Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

×	Original		Updated		Corrected] t	Supp	lemental
LRB	Number	13-1047/1		Introd	luction l	Number	SB-14	6
	Description Assessing property used for aging cheese as manufacturing property							
Fiscal	Effect							
State:	No State Fisc Indeterminate Increase I Appropria Decrease Appropria	e Existing tions Existing	Reve Decre Reve	ease Existing		Increase Co to absorb w XYe Decrease C	vithin agendes	be possible cy's budget
	No Local Go Indeterminat 1. Increas Permiss 2. Decrea		3. Increading Increading Increading Increading Increasing Increasi	ase Revenue iissive Man ease Revenue iissive Man	idatory	Types of Loc Government Affected Towns Countie	t Units ☑Village ☑ S Other	s sanitary, metro sewer
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS Conservation Fund								
Agen	cy/Prepared	Ву		Authorized S	Signature			Date
DOR/	DOR/ Daniel Huegel (608) 266-5705 Paul Ziegler (608) 266-5773					5/22/2013		

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 5/22/2013

LRB Number 13-1047/1	Introduction Number SB-146	Estimate Type	Original					
Description								
Assessing property used for aging cheese as manufacturing property								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

CURRENT LAW

Manufacturing property is assessed by the Department of Revenue (DOR). Machinery and specific processing equipment used exclusively and directly in the production process in manufacturing tangible personal property may be exempt from property taxation if certain conditions are met.

The determination of whether an activity is manufacturing depends, in part, on how the activity is classified under the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition, published by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (SIC Manual).

The SIC Manual assigns the manufacture of natural, processed, and imitation cheese to SIC Code 2022, which is deemed a manufacturing activity. Therefore, for property tax purposes in Wisconsin, cheese manufacturing is considered a manufacturing activity subject to DOR assessment. Since aging cheese can be considered part of the manufacturing process, the machinery and equipment used in that part of the factory may qualify for the exemption noted in the first paragraph. In contrast, storage of cheese is not generally considered part of the manufacturing process, and any equipment and machinery used in the part of the factory where storage takes place would not qualify for the exemption noted in the first paragraph.

The SIC Manual assigns the aging of cheese that takes place at a location other than the cheese factory to SIC Code 4222 (refrigerated warehouse and storage), which is deemed a commercial activity. Since this is not defined as a manufacturing activity, the tax exemption noted in the first paragraph would not apply.

PROPOSED LAW

Under the bill, all facilities used for the aging of cheese would be considered as manufacturers for property tax purposes. Aging would also be defined so that the timing of the aging process would be as determined by the maker, owner, or processor of the cheese.

PROPERTY TAXES

As noted earlier, the portion of cheese factories used to store cheese do not qualify for the property tax exemption noted in the first paragraph. Under the bill, the maker, owner, or processor of the cheese may, in effect, determine when the cheese aging process stops. It is therefore possible that some facilities currently deemed to be used for cheese storage could be reclassified as used for cheese aging, and therefore eligible for the exemption noted in the first paragraph.

Based on data from the DOR manufacturing assessment system, the total market value of the taxable real and personal property of cheese manufacturers in the state in 2012 was about \$580 million. For purposes of this estimate, it is assumed that around 5%, or about \$29 million, of this would represent property that could become exempt under the bill. At the statewide average tax rate of \$20.64 per \$1,000 full value, the shift in property taxes from the exempted property to continuing taxpayers could be about \$599,000 (\$29,000,000 X 0.02064).

Based on information from the 2013 edition of Wisconsin Manufacturers and Commerce's Business Services Directory, there were 15 facilities in the state under SIC Code 4222. Based on assessment data found by searching internet assessment records on various county and municipal websites, data for 12 of these were found. Projecting from this data, the estimated market value of these 15 facilities for 2012 was about \$60 million. For purposes of this estimate, it is assumed that 5%, or \$3 million, of this would represent property that could become exempt under the bill. At the statewide average tax rate of \$20.64 per \$1,000 full value, the shift in property taxes from the exempted property to continuing taxpayers could be about \$62,000 (\$3,000,000 X 0.02064).

Based on the above, the total shift in property taxes from the exempted property to continuing taxpayers could be about \$661,000.

The state currently imposes a property tax, the state forestation tax, at a rate of about \$0.1697 per \$1,000 full value. Proceeds from this tax are deposited in the conservation fund (a segregated fund). This bill could reduce this tax by about \$5,430 (\$32,000,000 X 0.001697).

CORPORTE INCOME TAXATION

The bill would also have an effect on corporate income taxes. Income from manufacturing property in Wisconsin is generally eligible for the manufacturing and agriculture credit under sections 71.07 (5n) and 71.28 (5n) of the statutes. Property that would begin to be assessed as manufacturing property under the bill would also begin to qualify for the manufacturing and agriculture credit. The amount of the resultant reduction in income and franchise tax collections is unknown.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The DOR would incur some cost to administer the law changes under the bill. These costs can be absorbed in current budgeted resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2013 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

×	Original		Updated			Corrected		Suppl	emental	
LRB	Number	13-1047/	1		Intro	duction N	umber	SB-14	16	
Description Assessing property used for aging cheese as manufacturing property										
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):										
II. Ann	ualized Cost	s:				Annualized	Fiscal Im	pact on f	unds from:	
						Increased Co	sts	Decre	ased Costs	
	te Costs by C									
Stat	e Operations	- Salaries an	d Fringes				\$	\$		
(FTI	E Position Cha	anges)		_						
Stat	e Operations	- Other Costs	3							
Loca	al Assistance				*****					
Aids	to Individuals	s or Organiza	tions							
	OTAL State (Costs by Cat	egory				\$		\$	
B. Sta	te Costs by S	Source of Fu	nds							
GPF	₹									
FEC)									
PRO	D/PRS									
SEC	SEG/SEG-S									
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, ets.)										
						Increased F	Rev	Dec	reased Rev	
GPI	R Taxes						\$		\$	
GPI	R Earned									
FEC)									
<u></u>	D/PRS									
	SEG/SEG-S (Conservation Fund)							-5,430		
<u> </u>	OTAL State I				····		\$ \$-5,430			
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT										
						<u>St</u>	ate			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS							\$	\$		
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE				\$-5,430			\$			
									1	
Agend	cy/Prepared I	Ву		Au	thorized	Signature			Date	
DOR/ Daniel Huegel (608) 266-5705 Pa				Pa	aul Ziegler (608) 266-5773				5/22/2013	